### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's lile reference	FOR FURTHER see Notification o	f Transmittal of International Search Report 20) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.			
1999СН006	ACTION	20/ as well as, where applicable, item 3 below.			
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)			
PCT/IB 00/00981	18/07/2000	19/07/1999			
Applicant		·			
CLARIANT FINANCE (BVI) LI	MITED et al.				
This International Search Report has been according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Auth ansmitted to the International Bureau.	ority and is transmitted to the applicant			
This International Search Report consists  [X] It is also accompanied by	of a total of sheets. a copy of each prior art document cited in this	report.			
Basis of the report					
a. With regard to the language, the language in which it was filed, unl	international search was carried out on the bas less otherwise indicated under this item.	sis of the international application in the			
the international search w Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	ras carried out on the basis of a translation of the	ne international application furnished to this			
was carried out on the basis of the	e sequence listing :	ternational application, the international search			
	onal application in written form.	·			
filed together with the inte	ernational application in computer readable form	n.			
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.				
Land .	this Authority in computer readble form.	·			
international application a	osequently furnished written sequence listing d is filed has been furnished.	• ) ( ) ( ) ( )			
the statement that the info furnished	ormation recorded in computer readable form is	s identical to the written sequence listing has been			
2. Certain claims were fou	nd unsearchable (See Box I).	•			
3. Unity of Invention is lac	king (see Box II).				
	-8-				
4. With regard to the title,					
the text is approved as su		·			
the text has been establis	hed by this Authority to read as follows:				
5. With regard to the abstract,					
· ·	ubmitted by the applicant.				
the text has been establis	shed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Author e date of mailing of this international search rep	ty as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, port, submit comments to this Authority.			
6. The figure of the drawlngs to be pub					
as suggested by the appl		None of the figures.			
because the applicant fai	led to suggest a figure.	_			
because this figure better	characterizes the invention.				

### INT INATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

hternational Application No. PCT/IB 00/00981

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 D06P1/52 D06P1/00

D06M15/507

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (cfassification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 D06P D06M C10M

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Efectionic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

WPI Data, PAJ, EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 820 982 A (SALSMAN ROBERT KEITH) 13 October 1998 (1998-10-13) cited in the application column 6, line 14 - line 35 column 6, line 39 -column 7, line 4; claims	1-3, 7-10,14, 15
X	WO 85 03959 A (BUCHANAN WILSON ROBERT) 12 September 1985 (1985-09-12) cited in the application the whole document	1,4,6-15
X	EP 0 506 613 A (CIBA GEIGY AG) 30 September 1992 (1992-09-30) cited in the application the whole document	1,3, 7-10,14

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.			
<ul> <li>Special categories of cited documents:</li> <li>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</li> <li>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</li> <li>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</li> <li>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</li> </ul>	"T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention  "X" document of particular refevance; the cfairned invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "Y" document of particular refevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.			
*P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date daimed	*&* document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report			
25 September 2000	09/10/2000			
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2	Authorized officer			
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Blas, V			

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## IN. INATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/IB 00/00981

C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *			Refevant to claim No.
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1	EP 0 018 947 A (CIBA GEIGY AG) 12 November 1980 (1980-11-12) the whole document	*	1-16
1	DE 41 07 283 A (HENKEL KGAA) 10 September 1992 (1992-09-10) the whole document		1-3
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### INT MATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

eternational Application No

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information on patent family members

aternational Application No
PCT/IB 00/00981

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### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

CONFIRMATION COP

СТ 2 4. JULI 2000

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT O DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AS RECEIVING OFFICE D'HAEMER, Jan C/o Clariant International Ltd Rothausstrasse 61 CH-4132 Muttenz SUISSE

18 July 2000 (18.07.00)	Facsimile No.: 061 469 6588
t's file reference 1999CH006	IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION
PCT/IB00/00981	Date of receipt (day/month/year) 18 July 2000 (18.07.00)
CLARIANT FINANCE (BVI) LIMI	TED et al
	GE PROPERTIES OF TEXTILE MATERIAL, IS FOR THIS PURPOSE
	t's file reference 1999CH006 ation No. PCT/IB00/00981 CLARIANT FINANCE (BVI) LIMI

		AND WET-ACTING EDBIN	CANTO TON THIS TONI OSE
1.		International Bureau has received the docume te following means: surface mail (registered	nts/elements listed below on: 18 July 2000 (18.07.00)
	X	PCT Request	(4 pages)
		description (excluding sequence listing part)	(30 pages) ·
	X	claims	(3 pages) ·
	X	abstract	(1 page)
		drawings .	
		sequence listing part of description	
	$\boxtimes$	fee calculation sheet	•
		separate authorization to charge deposit acco	unt
		cheque	
		cash (in person only)	
	X	power(s) of attorney (copy of general power:	2; separate power: 1)
		statement(s) explaining lack of signature	
	$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	priority document (1)	
		separate indications concerning deposited mi	
		nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		statement(s) accompanying diskette(s) contain	ning sequence listing
٠	$\boxtimes$	accompanying letter (1)	
		form PCT/RO/198 (RO/IB)	
	M	PCT-EASY diskette	
	∐.	other (specify):	
2.	of th for th acco	eir compliance with the requirements of Articl	hese papers have not yet been checked by this receiving Office in respect e 11(1), that is, whether these papers meet the requirements necessary soon as these papers have been checked, the applicant will be informed

Name and mailing address of the receiving Office	
International Bureau of WIPO	

PCT Receiving Office Section
34, chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Facsimile No. (41-22) 910 06 10 (Groups 3 and 4)

Authorized officer

20

Jean-Luc Baron

Telephone No. (41-22) 338 93 52

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

1999CH006	agent's life reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	ACTION Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International a	pplication No.	International filing date (day/mo	onth/year) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/IB00/0	00981	18/07/2000	19/07/1999		
D06P1/52	Patent Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC			
Applicant CLARIANT	FINANCE (BVI) LIMITEI	O et al.			
This integrated and is transfer	ernational preliminary exam ransmitted to the applicant a	ination report has been prepa according to Article 36.	ared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority		
2. · This RE	PORT consists of a total of	6 sheets, including this cove	er sheet.		
bee (se	en amended and are the ba e Rule 70.16 and Section 6	sis for this report and/or sheel 07 of the Administrative Instru	of the description, claims and/or drawings which have ets containing rectifications made before this Authority ructions under the PCT).		
These a	annexes consist of a total of	f 4 sheets.			
		(0)			
3. This rep	<ul><li>☑ Basis of the report</li><li>☐ Priority</li></ul>	ating to the following items:			
111			y, inventive step and industrial applicability		
l	☐ Lack of unity of inventi	On	d to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;		
V	citations and explanat	ions suporting such statemen	nt		
VI	☐ Certain documents ci				
VII		international application	·		
VIII	□ Certain observations of the control of t	on the international application	ก		
Date of subm	nission of the demand	Dat	ite of completion of this report		
08/01/200	1	01.	.10.2001		
preliminary e	ailing address of the internation xamining authority:	nal Aut	athorized officer		
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d  Koegler-Hol			Degler-Hoffmann, S		
	Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		IEPHOTIE INO. +43 03 2333 00 1 1		

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IB00/00981

		is of the report						
•	the i	receiving Office in I	nents of the internationa response to an invitation o this report since they do	under Article 14 are	referred to in this	report as "originally file	d to ed"	
	1,3-	30	as originally filed			•		
	2		as received on	05/09/2001	with letter of	05/09/2001		
	Clai	ms, No.:	·					
	1-17	,	as received on	05/09/2001	with letter of	05/09/2001		
			•			•		
<u>2</u> .	With lang	regard to the language in which the	guage, all the elements r international application	marked above were a was filed, unless oth	available or furnish erwise indicated u	ned to this Authority in inder this item.	the	
	The	se elements were	available or furnished to	this Authority in the f	ollowing language	e: , which is:		
		the language of a	translation furnished for	the purposes of the	international searc	ch (under Rule 23.1(b)	)).	
		the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
			translation furnished for			ary examination (unde	r Rule	
3.	With inte	n regard to any <b>nu</b> rnational prelimina	cleotide and/or amino a ry examination was carri	acid sequence disclosed out on the basis of	osed in the interna of the sequence lis	tional application, the sting:		
		contained in the in	nternational application in	n written form.				
		filed together with	the international applica	ition in computer rea	dable form.			
		furnished subsequ	uently to this Authority in	written form.				
		furnished subseq	uently to this Authority in	computer readable	form.	•	•	
	_	the international a	at the subsequently furni application as filed has b	een furnished.	•			
		The statement that listing has been for	at the information record urnished.	ed in computer reada	able form is idention	cal to the written seque	ence	
4.	The	amendments hav	e resulted in the cancella	ation of:				
		the description,	pages:		•			
		the claims,	Nos.:					
		the drawings,	sheets:					

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IB00/00981

5. 🗆	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been
	considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes:

Claims 1-9,13-15,17

No:

Claims 10-12,16

Inventive step (IS)

Yes:

Claims . 1-9,13-15

No:

Claims 10-12, 16,17

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes:

Claims 1-17

No:

Claims

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet

### VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made: see separate sheet

### Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

D1: US-A-5 820 982

D2: WO 85 03959 A

D3: US-A-4 483 969

D4: US-A-4 200 731

D5: US-A-6 129 909

D6: GB-A-2 304 727

1. D3 discloses the preparation and the use of emulsifiable polyester waxes which are linear polyester waxes which are end capped with polyfunctional organic anhydrides (D3: column 1, line 58 to column 2, line 24). Even though said polyesters are end-capped with polyfunctional organic anhydrides in order to provide sites for further reaction (column 2, lines 24 to 25) the polyester disclosed in D3 fall within the broad scope of the polyesters claimed in claims 10, 11, 12 and 16 of the current application.

D5 describes the preparation and use of end-capped polyester. Said polyesters are reaction products of naphthalene dicarboxylic acid and an alcohol or a polyglycol and are end-capped with an alcohol or an acid (D5: column 2, line 65 to column 4, line 18). It follows from the description of the current application (page 5, last paragraph) that the same compounds are used as used in D5. Thus, even though the products of D5 are not explicitly described as dispersible or colloidally soluble in water, said compounds fall within the scope of claim 10.

The subject matter of claims 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17 does not fulfil the requirements of Articles 33(2) and/or 33(3) PCT.

2. None of the available prior art documents suggests or gives a hint to the use of water-dispersible or -colloidally soluble, end-capped polyesters as wetacting lubricant as claimed in claim 1 of the current application.

The problem underlying the current application is to provide improved wet acting lubricants which reduce the tendency toward the formation or stabilisation and the marking of folds and reduce the substrate/substrate and substrate/metal friction.

Said problem is solved by the use of the end-capped polyesters (Ps) as claimed in claim 1.

The closest prior art documents are the documents D1 and D2. None of said cited documents suggests or gives a hint to said solution:

Document D1 describes the production of certain polyester resins from polyterephtalate, a sulphoaryldicarboxylate with glycol and oxyalkylated polyol in the presence of acetate (see D1: column 5, lines 15 to 36; examples).

The compositions disclosed in D1 are used as sizing materials in textile treating processes (column 5, line 37 to column 6, line 35) and in dyeing processes.

Contrary to the current application D1 does not describe end-capped polyesters.

Document D2 relates to compositions as additives for water-based systems useful for lubrication textile fibres. Said compositions comprises higher alkyl esters of benzene-mono-to hexa-carboxylic acid. Even though D2 designates said compounds as "polyester", said compounds are no polymers and do not correspond to the conventional definition of the technical term "polyester".

In view of said documents independent claims 1, 13 and 14 appear to meet Article 33(2) and 33(3) PCT.

The subject matter of claims 1, 13 and 14 is industrially applicable and therefore also meets the requirements of Article 33(4) PCT.

Dependent claims 2 to 9 and 15 are preferred embodiments of the subject matter of claims 1 and 14 and therefore also meet Articles 33(2) and 33(3) PCT.

#### Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

Although claims 11 and 16 have been drafted as separate independent claims, they appear to relate effectively to the same subject-matter and to differ from each other only with regard to the definition of the subject-matter for which protection is sought. The aforementioned claims therefore lack conciseness. Moreover, lack of clarity of the claims as a whole arises, since there is no difference between the subject matter of the two claims.

Hence, claims 11 and 16 do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT.

Moreover, the composition called for in claim 11 is defined in one of claims 4 to 6. Claim 6 refers to the use of a composition comprising water and at least one of the additives (G), (X), (Y) and (Z). In other words, said claims include already the definition "essentially consisting of". Thus, there is no difference between the composition claimed in claim 11 and the composition claimed in claims 12 and 16 (Article 6 PCT).

particularly high shear forces while developing their action as well as possible for short liquors too. The shorter the liquor, the greater the requisite efficacy of the respective treatment agents since wet slippage of the goods and the achievement of a level, smooth goods appearance without damage to the goods is made more difficult the greater the proportion of liquor taken up by the goods.

It has now been found that certain end-capped polyesters having a certain hydrophilicity, as is sufficient for the polyester to be dispersible or colloidally soluble in water, in particular self-dispersible or colloidally soluble, particularly also end-capped polyesters as otherwise used as soil release agents, surprisingly have an advantageous action as wet-acting lubricants (i.e. as wet-acting slip agents) in the treatment of textile piece goods in rope form or tubular form, particularly made from polyester fibres, in jet dyeing machines, where, for example, they do not hinder or impair the dyeing, but act surprisingly well and extremely superficially on the wet substrate as wet-acting lubricants in surprisingly high efficiency and yield, and further with a high degree of constancy and reproducibility of these properties, even if the products employed come from different lots and/or have been stored for a prolonged time.

The invention relates to the use of such polyesters (P<sub>S</sub>) as defined below, as wet-acting lubricants for the treatment of textile material in the form of textile piece goods, particularly in rope form or tubular form, to the corresponding wet-acting lubricants, and to their production and aqueous compositions (W) thereof.

A first subject-matter of the invention is thus the use of

(Ps) water-dispersible or -colloidally soluble, end-capped polyesters

as wet-acting lubricants in the treatment of textile piece goods with a textile treatment agent (T) by an exhaust process from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds and/or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate,

or respectively is

a process for the treatment of textile piece goods with a textile treatment agent (T) by exhaust methods from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds and/or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate, characterized in that the process is carried out in the presence of a water-dispersible or -colloidally soluble end-capped polyester (P<sub>S</sub>) as a wet-acting lubricant.

#### **CLAIMS**

#### 1. Use of

(Ps) water-dispersible or -colloidally soluble, end-capped polyesters

as wet-acting lubricants in the treatment of textile piece goods with a textile treatment agent (T) by an exhaust process from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds and/or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate.

- 2. Use according to claim 1, characterised in that (P<sub>S</sub>) is a polyester made from difunctional compounds (D), and monofunctional compounds (E) which are suitable for the end capping of the polyesters, and optionally higher oligo-functional compounds (H) which are suitable for the branching of the polyesters.
- 3. Use according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that (Ps) is a polyester (Ps') which is self-dispersible or colloidally soluble in water.
- 4. Use according to one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that (Ps) is employed in the form of an aqueous, concentrated composition (W).
- 5. Use according to Claim 4 characterised in that (W) is an aqueous composition which is characterised by a content of (Ps) and
  - (G) a thickening agent.
- 6. Use according to Claim 4 or 5, characterised in that (W), in addition to (P<sub>S</sub>) and optionally (G), contains at least one of the following components
  - (X) a non-ionogenic or anionic emulsifier or a mixture of non-ionogenic and/or anionic emulsifiers,
  - (Y) an agent for adjusting the pH
  - and (Z) at least one formulation additive.

- 7. Use according to one of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that (T) is at least one dye or at least one optical brightener.
- 8. Use according to one of Claims 1 to 7, in the dyeing or optical brightening of textile material made from polyester fibres, optionally blended with other fibres, in jet dyeing machines.
- 9. Use according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in the dyeing or optical brightening of textile material made from polyester microfibres, optionally blended with other fibres of comparable fineness
- 10. Wet-acting lubricant for the dyeing or optical brightening of textile piece goods in rope or tubular form by an exhaust method from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate, characterised by a content of (P<sub>S</sub>) as defined in one of Claims 1 to 3.
- 11. Aqueous wet-acting lubricant compositon which is an aqueous composition (W) which is defined as in one of Claims 4 to 6.
- 12. Aqueous wet-acting lubricant composition (W) according to Claim 11, essentially consisting of (Ps) and water and at least one of the additives (G), (X), (Y) and (Z).
- 13. Process for the production of an aqueous, (G) or/and (X) containing composition (W) according to Claim 12, wherein a melt of (P<sub>S</sub>) is mixed in the presence of water with (G) or/and (X) and optionally one or more of (Y) and (Z) is added.
- 14. Process for the treatment of textile piece goods with a textile treatment agent (T) by exhaust methods from aqueous liquor, under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate, characterised in that the process is carried out in the presence of a water-dispersible or colloidally soluble, end-capped polyester (Ps) as defined in one of Claims 1 to 3, optionally in the form of an aqueous composition (W) as defined in any one of Claims 4 to 6, as a wet-acting lubricant.
- 15. Process according to Claim 14, wherein (Ps) is removed at the end of the treatment process.

- 16. Aqueous polyester composition (W'), essentially consisting of (P<sub>S</sub>), (G) and water and optionally at least one of the additives (X), (Y) and (Z), in which (P<sub>S</sub>) is as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, (G) is as defined in Claim 5, and (X), (Y) and (Z) are as defined in Claim 6.
- 17. Aqueous polyester composition (W") according to Claim 16, essentially consisting of (Ps'), (G) and water and additionally optionally one or more of the additives (Y) and/or (Z), in the form of an aqueous dispersion or colloidal solution.